

# The Topeka State Journal.

THIRD EDITION.

FRIDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 8, 1898.

FRIDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

## Last Edition

[The State Journal will issue a postscript edition still later if the situation should warrant it.]

## BLOOD MUST FLOW.

It is Useless to Hope For Peace With Spain.

If the Spanish Government Should Yield

To the Demands of the United States Government

IT WOULD BE TORN

To Shreds by the Inflamed and Ignorant

People of Spain Who Misunderstand the Situation.

ONLY ONE WAY OUT.

That is For the Powers to Force Spain

To Give Up Cuba and Guarantee the Safety

Of the Young King and the Queen Regent.

New York, April 8.—The following is James Creelman's dispatch from Madrid to the Journal:

I called to you yesterday that the stories of "peace" and "conciliation" sent from here were untrue. And now I will go further and advise you that there is not one word of truth in the cunningly conceived announcement that the queen regent is about to take some step which insures Cuban independence. Neither is there a ministerial crisis in Spain.

Let me give you word for word, the statement which Senor Moret made to me today. Remember that Moret is the broadest, best informed and most progressive man in the cabinet. He speaks with as much if not more authority than Sagasta. He is the one dominant, masterful statesman in Madrid, since the death of Canovas. Replying to my question whether Spain, under any circumstances, would grant independence to Cuba, he said:

"No Spanish ministry can grant the independence of Cuba and live thereafter. You ask me if Spain will give independence to the island and I answer that she may have to do so after a war, but she will never do it until then. No, it would not be possible for Silvea, leader of the Conservative party, to form a new cabinet on the basis of Cuban independence. The present Liberal ministry have a leading majority in the approaching session of the Cortes, and I can say that my colleagues and myself are absolutely unanimous on the Cuban question."

There you have the situation clear and simple. It is the reply of the most authoritative man in the government or nation. All attempts to blind confidence to the fact that Spain has not only refused McKintley's suggestion back into his face with scorn are useless.

Every day Spain sees herself grow weaker in the presence of American determination to do justice to Cuba. All Europe has abandoned her, and the pope has plainly set his face against the continuance of an unholy war. What Moret has said today is true. Cuban independence can never be until the Spanish flag goes down in defeat before the guns of the American fleet. All attempts to deal any further with Cuban independence by diplomacy are mere foolery and waste of time.

There is but one loophole for Spain to agree to our terms and save the throne thereby, and that is for the powers to force Spain to give up Cuba for the sake of peace, guaranteeing the safety of Alfonso XIII. and the queen regent.

**ALL PACKED UP.**  
Soldiers at Ft. Snelling are Ready to Move.

St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—The Third regiment of United States infantry at Fort Snelling yesterday received orders to pack up all belongings and hold itself ready to start at an hour's notice, and by 10 o'clock last night everything was ready for final orders.

**MOVING OUT THEIR GOLD.**

Residents of Havana Seek a Safe Place for Their Money.

New York, April 8.—Gold is being shipped from Cuba to this city. Already \$500,000 has been received and \$400,000 more was engaged for shipment. This gold is shipped from Havana because war is imminent.

**No Patriotic Monument on His Lands.**

Norristown, Pa., April 8.—William M. Stephens, upon whose property it is proposed to condemn a tract of one and one-sixth acres of land for the purpose of erecting a monument presented to the Valley Forge Park commission by the state of Rhode Island, has retained attorneys to prevent the proceedings.

## OPPOSED BY RAILROADS.

Attorney of the L. & N. Objects to Amendments of Interstate Commerce Law.

Washington, April 8.—The senate interstate committee resumed its hearings today on the bill amending the interstate commerce law. Mr. Hines, assistant attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, was the first person heard. He controverted the position of Mr. Knapp that the bill did not extend the scope of the original act as understood at the time it went into effect.

He objected to the bill for three reasons: that it gives effect to the orders of the interstate commerce commission, without any judicial decision; that it proposes to change the law as it applies to long and short hauls and that it proposes to give the commission power to fix rates, change classifications and prescribe the rules for the regulation of the interstate commerce of the country. All these he considered radical modifications of the present law and he opposed them strenuously.

## REED MAY YIELD

If He Finds That a Majority of His Party is Against Him.

Washington, April 8.—The steering committee of the Republican house conference appointed last Wednesday to canvass the situation and ascertain how many Republicans will if the president's message does not go to congress next Monday join the Democrats to secure action upon a resolution declaring for Cuban independence and armed intervention, will meet at the capitol this afternoon.

Mr. Lorimer of Illinois, one of the active spirits in the movement and a member of the steering committee says that over 100 of the house Republicans have already agreed to act with them. He is confident however that they will be obliged to join with the Democrats to override the speaker in order to secure action.

"I am satisfied," said he, "that once we show the speaker that we have a majority of the Republicans he will not stand in the way. The speaker has not up to this time believed that a majority of his party desired to act, but once we show him that fact is proven to him, I have the strongest reasons for believing he will bow to the will of the majority."

## AT BOILING POINT.

Excitement in Spain Has Become Intense.

Madrid, April 8.—An extraordinary cabinet council has been summoned. The session has created more pessimistic impressions. The ministers refuse to furnish any explanation. The excitement in Spain has reached the boiling point, but there are no demonstrations recorded anywhere yet.

All the steamship firms of Valencia have offered all their vessels as privateers and a number of ship captains have called upon the naval commander at Barcelona for letters of marque. Similar requests have been received from abroad, especially from France. The offers of money from the provinces toward the fund to increase the strength of the navy are said to be encouraging the government. It is said that Bisay alone has offered over 25,000,000 pesetas.

## IT'S NO USE.

Spain Decides That Further Negotiations Would Be Futile.

Madrid, April 8.—A cabinet minister, in an interview on the present situation, says:

"All the ministers have sunk their individual opinions and are working unanimously in the interest of the country. It is entirely useless to attempt to arrange a compromise in the face of the attitude of America, which has decided to seek a rupture at any cost. The Spanish government would weaken itself by concessions and arguments to public sentiment. Neither the government nor the country desires war, but the government must save Spain's honor."

"If President McKinley succeeds in withstanding congress, it will certainly be an indication favorable to peace. If he does not succeed, it will be because he has lost control of the situation in which case the Spanish concessions are absolutely useless."

## PROPOSED BOND ISSUE

For War Purposes Will Be From \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

Washington, April 8.—A rough estimate of receipts to be derived from the proposed war revenue measure is that the increase on the articles named will approximate, if not exceed, \$100,000,000 a year.

Beer, it is thought, will produce an increase of \$300,000,000; manufactured tobacco an increase of \$33,000,000 or more, commercial paper and patent medicines \$32,000,000. Another source of revenue, which it is said it is almost certain to be availed of, is transactions in railroad and other listed stocks. It is believed that the returns from this source will be large. In all, the figures so far, the remaining industries and the professions which are taxed for strictly war revenues during the rebellion have been left out of the account. An increase of from 2 to 3 cents on letter postage and a tax on gas and electric light has also been suggested to the department, but these items have not yet been considered. The increase of 1 cent an ounce on letter postage probably would augment the receipts by \$30,000,000 a year.

A bill providing for a temporary loan of \$100,000,000 and a permanent loan of from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 at 3 per cent payable in coin, has been introduced by the ways and means committee and will be immediately introduced in case of war.

The whole question of the finances of the government in view of probable hostilities is being carefully considered by the treasury officials so that a definite plan will be ready when the emergency may be at the disposal of congress in case of need.

## MUST HAVE BONDS.

J. Pierpont Morgan Calls N. Y. Bankers Together

To Devise Means for Taking the Bonds

## OF THE GOVERNMENT

Which They Believe Must Be Issued Soon.

Talk of a Popular Loan is Again Revived.

## TO BE A BIG DEMAND.

Bankers of Various Cities Are in the Market.

Philadelphia Will Take \$25,000,000 of the Bonds.

New York, April 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan has had important New York bankers in conference at his office touching national financial affairs. A big prospective bond issue was discussed.

After the meeting a member of Morgan's firm hurried to Washington, possibly in the interest of the bond project. This move may prove of vast immediate importance. That a government loan must soon be negotiated is fully realized and the suggestion that it be made a popular loan met with general approval.

J. Harsen Rhodes of the Greenwich Savings bank when asked his opinion, wanted to know "what security the government was going to give." A dispatch from Philadelphia, quoting C. R. Lewis, a banker, said that city would probably take \$25,000,000.

Isador Newman, a banker interviewed at New Orleans thought \$20,000,000 of government 3 per cent \$50 bonds could be disposed of at par in that city.

Julius Runge, a Galveston financier said a loan would be popular there. J. J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank at Chicago, is quoted as saying: "If the loan was \$200,000,000 and issued in bonds ranging from \$50 to \$500, they would be rapidly snapped up."

It is said that Bisay alone has offered over 25,000,000 pesetas. "When a country is confronted with such a situation it could be very quickly, for the people would be influenced by sentiment of patriotism as well as by the knowledge that such bonds could not fail to go to the investments. I should say Chicago would take \$15,000,000 of such bonds."

## SITUATION GRAVE.

The Differences Between the Two Nations Irreconcilable.

Washington, April 8.—The Spanish-American situation is regarded today as even more grave than at any time heretofore. Though the views of peace heretofore entertained have given way to the conviction that the issue between the United States and Spain has become well nigh irreconcilable. The preparation for all eventualities is proceeding steadily. One significant evidence in this direction developed today when it was learned that the United States consul at Porto Rico was about to leave his post. It is expected that Gen. Lee will take the boat from Havana tomorrow noon. Whether he will leave the vice consul, or other subordinate temporarily in charge is not yet known. Considerable depends upon this as his retirement with his entire staff would mean the complete termination of all official communication between the United States and the island. The determination to have the consul at Porto Rico leave indicates that the government is not alone turning its attention to Cuba but to Spain's other colonies of the West Indies. There is no insurrection in Porto Rico known here. Nor is the future of that island figured prominently of late but its future naturally to a large extent would follow that of Cuba.

The probability that the Spanish torpedo fleet will rendezvous at Porto Rico, may have contributed to the determination to withdraw the United States consul there.

Inquiry at the foreign embassies and legations today made it plain that the action of the great powers yesterday in pressing joint note to President McKinley urging peace constituted all that these powers will do. There is no present prospect of any further action or to follow up this guarded diplomatic utterance with any suggestion of mediation or intervention. It was stated today by influential members of the diplomatic corps that the joint note contained nothing between the lines which indicated a further purpose.

## FEELING AT MADRID.

Gen. Woodford Does Not Know When He Must Leave.

Madrid, April 8.—A much calmer feeling prevails here today, reflecting the newspaper utterances and various published versions of the cabinet meeting of last evening.

The statement from London to the effect that United States Minister General Woodford is to leave Madrid on Saturday next is untrue. Gen. Woodford today reiterated his statement that he would not leave until directed to apply for his pass ports, or until they were handed to him.

The minister said he had no intimation of his government fixing a date for his leaving Madrid, and it may be taken as a fact that no date would be fixed upon until after President McKinley's message had been sent to congress, as to leave before then would be prejudicial to the government's case.

His communications yesterday were limited to his withdrawal from the presentation of President McKinley's message to congress is a good sign, but it adds:

"Nobody is under any illusions respecting the American policy. It is not for reasons beyond Yankee control." The impartial also said it considers the action of the president matter refers to something officially formulated by the pope.

Spain at present being, according to the official points of view a spectator, and not an agent in the negotiations, it is intimated that the matter refers to something officially formulated by the pope.

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## LEE'S TALE.

The Consul General Will Have Startling Disclosures

To Make to the Committee on Foreign Relations

## WHEN HE GETS HOME

He Will Supply the Missing Link

In the Testimony Regarding the Conspiracy To

## BLOW UP THE MAINE.

Sigsbee Knows All About It Already

But Will Leave the Telling to General Lee.

Washington, April 8.—Representative Lorimer of Illinois is authority for the statement that General Lee will make some startling disclosures before the senate committee on foreign relations when he arrives here regarding the conspiracy to blow up the Maine. It was announced yesterday that General Lee would be called before the committee, but the nature of the testimony expected from him was not disclosed. "I understand that General Lee is to supply the missing link in the testimony," said he. "My information is that Captain Sigsbee is in possession of the facts, but does not feel at liberty to give them until the person who gave them to him releases him from the secrecy imposed. That person, I understand, is General Lee."

**SPANISH NAVY IN ACTION.**

Report That Fleet is to Leave Cadiz is Denied.

New York, April 8.—A dispatch to the World from Cadiz, Spain, says:

The report that the squadron of evolution and the second flotilla are about to sail for Cuba or Porto Rico, is absolutely false.

Positive orders have been sent to the Cape Verde islands for the torpedo squadron to stay there. It was contemplated to send the squadron of Admiral Cervera to the Cape Verde islands. Villamil's squadron is expected to return here.

Neither of the squadrons gathering here is anything like real force. Neither is anything like real force. Neither is anything like real force.

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## BRYAN AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Addresses an Immense Crowd on the Currency Question.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 8.—An audience of between 15,000 and 16,000 people greeted W. J. Bryan at Tomlinson hall last night.

Mr. Bryan was tendered an ovation. He spoke for an hour and a half, mainly on the currency question. He touched on the Cuban question occasionally. He said that his life had all been spent since the war, and that he had always heard it insinuated that the Democrats were not as patriotic as they should be. He was sure that the patriotism of Democrats had been demonstrated in the Cuban situation. He commended the course of consul General Lee in the highest terms.

"While we are talking about freeing Cuba," said he, "let us not forget that we have a work to do in freeing America."

In the afternoon Chairman Towne of the National Silver Republican committee, arranged for the Indianapolis sound money movement.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Bryan and other prominent visitors were given a reception by the Commercial Club and Board of Trade when Mr. Bryan, Chairman Towne and George Fred Williams spoke to the business men. Mr. Williams said that the invitation to speak before a commercial club was one that would not be extended to him in New England, owing to his beliefs on the money question.

## WAR TAX BILL

Is Being Formulated by Mr. Dingley's Committee.

Washington, April 8.—The members of the ways and means committee of the house are busily engaged with the treasury officials in the work preliminary to the drafting of a war revenue measure to be introduced in congress immediately upon the opening of hostilities with Spain.

An increase in the internal revenue on beer from \$1 to \$2 a barrel and a large increase in the tax on manufactured tobacco, including cigars and cigarettes, has been practically agreed upon. Bank checks, bills of exchange, drafts, deeds, mortgages and other papers of this class, patent medicines and nostrums in all probability also will be added to the list.

## HUNTING HER JEWELS

Mrs. Roosevelt is Having the Ashes of Country Club House Sifted.

New York, April 8.—A handful at a time the ashes of the Long Island Country clubhouse, which burned on Sunday, are being sifted by experts in the hope of recovering at least a small part of \$10,000 worth of diamonds that were in the house when the fire started. The men are working with the utmost scrutiny under instructions from Mrs. Robert Roosevelt, whose husband is a wealthy member of the club.

While nearly every one of the forty members living in the clubhouse lost diamonds, Mrs. Roosevelt suffered more severely than any of them. In her husband's room was a trunk which she was working with the utmost scrutiny under instructions from Mrs. Robert Roosevelt, whose husband is a wealthy member of the club.

A lapidary, upon being consulted by Mrs. Roosevelt, said that the stones, if recovered, would be only slightly impaired, though the settings, of course, would be destroyed. He was at once making a systematic search for the gems.

## A RUSH ON DERVISHES.

Was Made by the Anglo-Egyptian Forces This Morning.

Cairo, April 8.—The Anglo-Egyptian forces under General Sir Herbert Kitchener attacked the dervishes' position at 7:45 this morning and rushed Mahmoud's zareba, the center of his fortifications, without a check. The attack was entirely successful and the dervishes lost very heavily.

## OSWEGO BANK WORKED.

Sharper Charlie Blin Secures \$400 on a Worthless Draft.

A sharper going by the name of Chas. Blin, worked a confidence game among the bank officers of Oswego Monday, so the state banking department was notified today, and secured \$400 in cash. \$2,000 worth of bank notes were presented that he was a cattle buyer and produced a draft for \$400, purporting to be issued by Goldsmith & Kaib, bankers of Lima, O., and drawn on the Importers' and Traders' National bank of New York. The conditions cashed it and sent it to their Kansas City correspondent.

It was returned today protested. It was fraudulent. Blin has not been seen nor heard of since he got the money. Bank Commissioner Breidenbach has offered a reward of \$200 for his arrest.

## M. K. & T. ELECTION.

Henry C. Rouse Made President by the Board of Directors.

Parsons, Kan., April 8.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, the following officers were elected:

Henry C. Rouse, president; William Dowd, vice president; A. Allen, vice president and general manager; C. G. Macomber, vice president and treasurer; D. Miller, vice president and traffic manager; Simon Sterne, general counsel; James Hagerman, general solicitor; E. Halline, secretary; Lee Clark, secretary in Kansas; Devereux Foler, assistant secretary at New York; R. W. Maguire, local treasurer at St. Louis; R. F. Roach, treasurer in Kansas.

James Brown Potter, of New York, was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of T. C. Purdy.

## U. S. WANTS BALANCE.

Suit Filed Against U. P. for Deficiency Judgment.

The United States government has filed a deficiency judgment to the amount of \$6,583,000 against the Union Pacific Railroad company. The suit grows out of the Kansas Pacific. The matter is not for hearing before Judge Sanford at St. Paul on April 15.

## HE GIVES UP.

The President Abandons Hope For Peace.

Now Believes That War Cannot Be Averted.

## NOTE OF THE POWERS

Had No Effect on the Existing Situation.

Lee Will Surely Leave Havana Tomorrow.

## NEGOTIATIONS ENDED.

Nothing More is Being Received From Spain.

Washington, April 8.—The cabinet meeting occupied a little more than an hour and a half. It was chiefly devoted to an informal discussion of the situation. The president's demeanor was grave throughout and the proceedings indicated that there was no expectation on the part of the administration that war would be averted. It can be positively stated that there was no fresh development in the situation brought to the attention of the cabinet, nor any dispatches, or communications of any sort placed before it.

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